

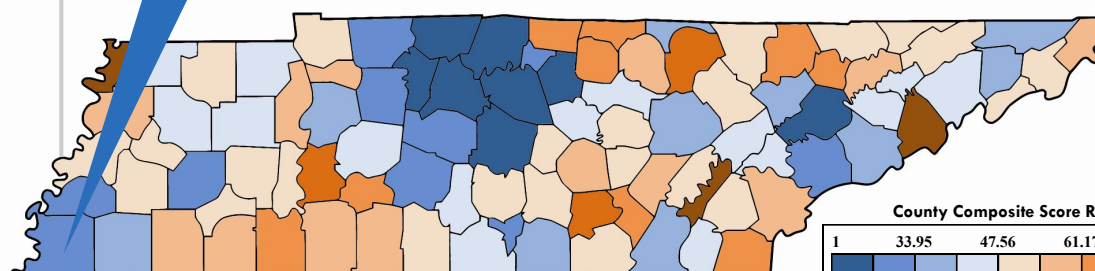
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: SHELBY COUNTY

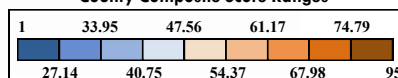
2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): 935,088

Pop. Density: 1,228/square mile

Seat of Government: Memphis

Largest City: Memphis

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Knox	7	Employment and Earnings Composite	28.40	9 ▲
Smith	8	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$33,965	7 ▼
Williamson	9	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	77.49%	43 ▼
Moore	10	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	74.0%	5 ▲
Montgomery	11	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	9.3%	60 ▲
Trousdale	12	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	38.4%	27 ▲
Blount	13	Economic Autonomy Composite	38	27 ▲
Madison	14	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	30.8%	9 ▲
Maury	15	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	27.6%	4 ▲
Shelby	16	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	85.9%	7 ▲
Dickson	17	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.92%	90 ▼
Tipton	18	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	14.2%	19 ▲
Hamilton	19	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	21.5%	65 ▲
Humphreys	20	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	43.4%	39 ▲
Cumberland	21	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	50	71 ▲
Washington	22	County Overview: Women in Shelby earn diplomas and degrees at a higher rate than most women in the state and continue to earn higher wages despite a small decline relative to other top-performing counties. Shelby women also participate in the local workforce at very high rates and have a high level of presence in both business ownership and management. Additionally, while health care access and poverty rates have each worsened since 2000, they have done so at a slower pace than in many other counties, and Shelby continues to maintain one of the highest rates of insured women. Unfortunately, dropouts and teen pregnancies remain commonplace.		
Fayette	23			
Sevier	24			
Sullivan	25			

Up
from
37th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

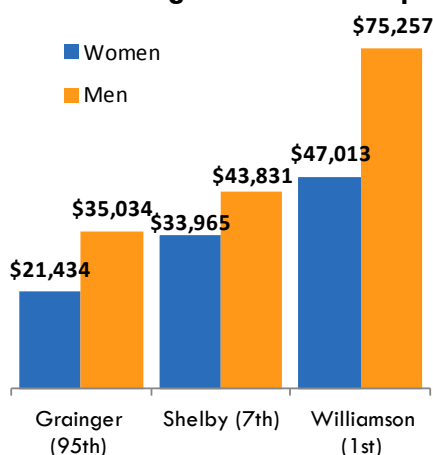
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Shelby County

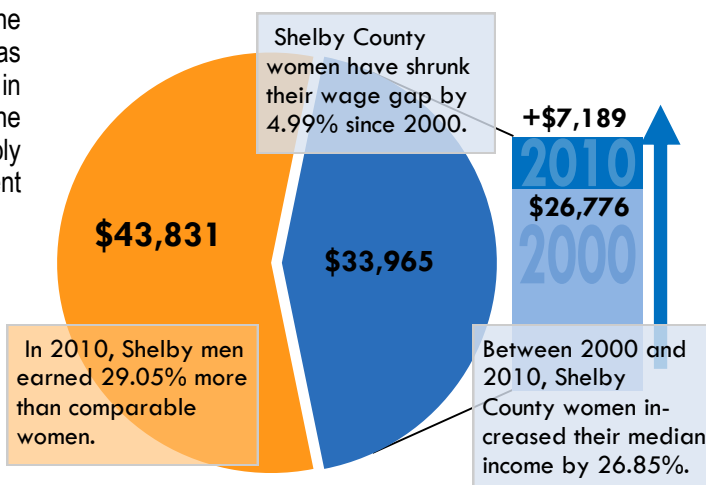
▼ Earnings

Shelby County women earned a median income of \$33,965 in 2010, having added \$7,189, or 26.85 percent, in wages since 2000. While this is one of the highest incomes in the state, it's rate of growth was somewhat slower than many statewide and resulted in a decrease of three ranks, to 7th, in this indicator. The increase slightly outpaced inflation and was notably greater than male wage gains, which rose 18.7 percent and rank 10th in the state.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



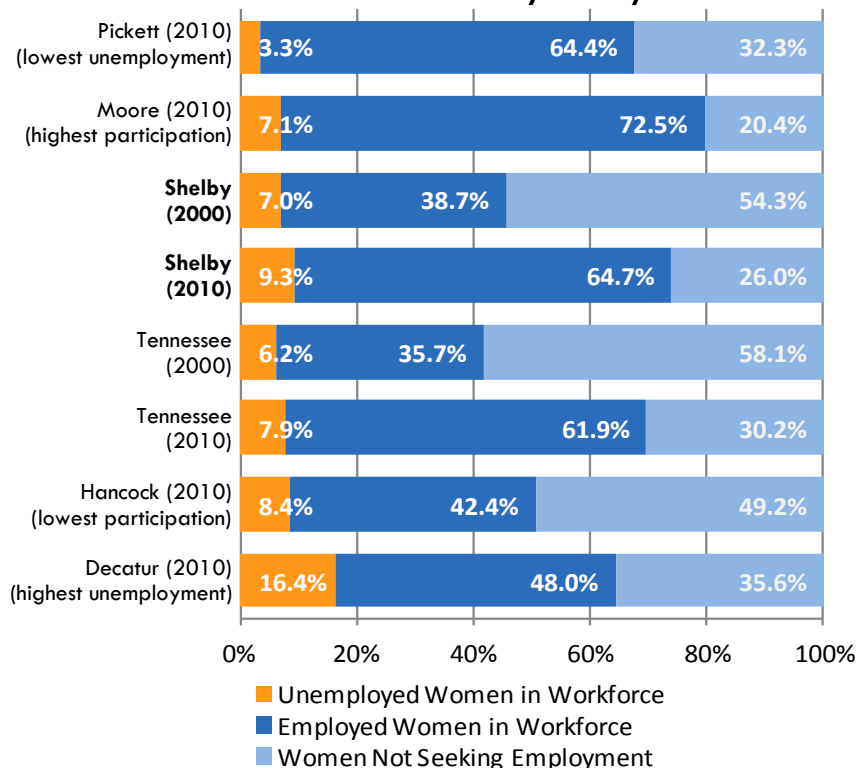
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Following higher growth than local males in median incomes, women shortened the wage gap between men and women in Shelby County by 4.99 percent. Even after this gain, women in the county were estimated to earn only 77.49 percent of what local men made in 2010. This ranks 43rd among Tennessee Counties and corresponds to a shortfall of \$9,866 annually.

▲ Employment

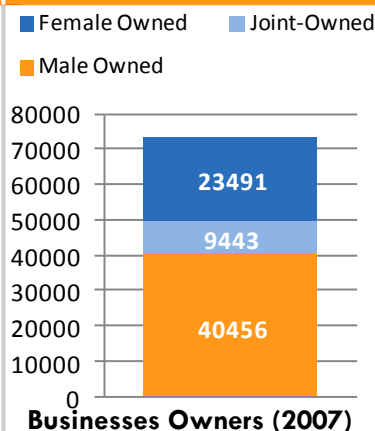
Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



Workforce participation among women in Shelby County has improved by 28.3 percent since 2000 and is the 5th highest in the state (up from 16th), with 74 percent of women either employed or searching for work. Shelby women also outpace the statewide rate of 69.8 percent. As of 2010, men were 7.5 percent more likely to participate in Shelby's labor pool, and women with infant children were estimated to participate at a lower rate of 69.1 percent.

Just as participation rates have improved in statewide rankings, so too have employment levels. At a rate 1.4 percent above estimates for Tennessee women as a whole, 9.3 percent of Shelby County women are unemployed. This rate ranks 60th in the state, an improvement from 71st in 2000. It is estimated that 9.5 percent of men and roughly 12.8 percent of women in Shelby with children under six are seeking work.

The Status of Women in: Shelby County



Shelby County women have made solid gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 13.4 percent more managers are now female, rising dramatically to 27th from 70th, and outpacing statewide estimates by 2.4 percent.

Women are also estimated to own a larger share of local businesses. This figure improved by 4.2 percent and rose from 18th to 9th in the state.

When considering jointly owned businesses as well, women now have at least partial influence in 44.9 percent of the businesses in Shelby and employ 35,409 of its workers.

Women At Work

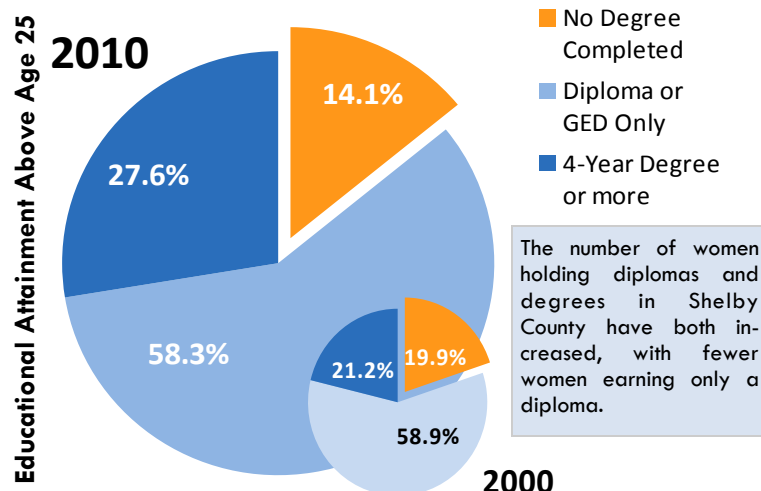
Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Shelby County increased from 25% to 38.4% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Shelby also increased, from 26.6% to 30.8% between 2000 and 2007.

Education



Women's high performance in academic indicators in Shelby has continued, with improvements in two of three statewide rankings since 2000.

The percentage of women holding four year degrees, for example, has increased by 6.4 percent and risen in this category from 7th to 4th.

The percent of women holding diplomas increased in the county by 5.8 percent, and jumped one spot upward in rankings, to 7th.

The relatively high dropout rate of 0.92 percent among Shelby County girls echoed struggles seen in many urban counties, and ranked 90th, down from 88th.

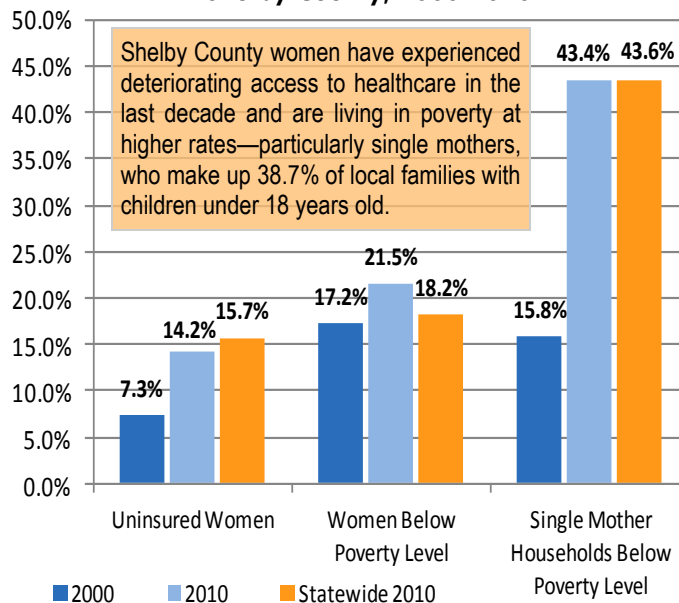
Living

Since 2000, women in Shelby County have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty. Regarding health insurance, women in the county are now nearly twice as likely to go without, but the 2010 rate remains preferable to the statewide figure of 15.7, and the county has improved 20 spots in this indicator's ranking, to 19th.

Poverty has increased as well, though Shelby continues to perform relatively well in this category. The percentage of women living in poverty has grown, and is higher than statewide numbers by 3.3 percent, but improved one spot in rankings, to 65th, between 2000 and 2010.

Shelby County's single mothers have experienced nearly 300 percent growth in poverty rates since 2000, but remain slightly less likely to live in poverty than state estimates suggest. They are also more than twice as likely to live in poverty as the average women in Tennessee or Shelby. Despite this growth, the county compares relatively well to its peers by this measure, and has risen from 91st to 39th in its ranking.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Shelby County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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